

### Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 37, lines 3-22 with the following amended paragraph (note that the names of the journals were underlined in the original and are *not* newly entered text):

To generate transgenic *Arabidopsis* expressing *hrpN* in a pathogen-inducible manner, plant transformation vectors, pCPP1292 for cytoplasmic localization of HrpN in plants, and pCPP1294 for extracellular localization of HrpN, were constructed. (Figures 3A and 3B). *Arabidopsis* ecotype Columbia (Col-0) was transformed with the two constructs. *Arabidopsis thaliana* ecotype Columbia (Col-0) plants were grown in a growth chamber at 22° C and a 17 hour photoperiod. Plants with primary fluorescence 5-15 cm tall were transformed via a known vacuum infiltration method (protocol available from Dr. Pamela Green of Michigan State University on the Internet at ~~<http://www.bch.msu.edu/pamgreen/vac.htm>~~, which is hereby incorporated by reference) adapted from Bechtold et al., C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 316:1194-1199 (1993), and Bent et al., Science 265:1856-1860 (1994), which are hereby incorporated by reference. Seeds were collected from each plant individually, sterilized and spread on selection plates containing 150 mg/l gentamycin, 0.2 g/l *Arabidopsis* Growth Medium (Lehle Seeds), and 0.7% Phytagar (Gibco BRL, Bethesda, MD). Plates were vernalized for 2 days at 4°C and then moved to a growth chamber maintained at 22° C and 14 hours light. Gentamycin resistant plants were selected after 2 weeks and individual plants were transplanted to soil. Each individual T1 seedling was brought up by single seed descent and individual plant lines were selected for lack of segregation of gentamycin resistance in the T3 generation. Insertion of T-DNA was confirmed by PCR and Southern analysis.